

A Study on the Path of Ideological and Political Education in Law Curriculum Construction from the Perspective of New Liberal Arts

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ABSTRACT

New liberal arts is a new thing that has been restructured from various professional courses on the basis of existing traditional liberal arts. It has the characteristics of strategic, innovative, integrated, and developmental. With the implementation of the strategy of strengthening the country with talents, the fundamental task of cultivating morality and talents, and the demand for cultivating composite talents, the ideological and political major courses of the new liberal arts are facing new challenges and opportunities. This article takes the perspective of the New Liberal Arts to analyze the era background of ideological and political education, the goal positioning of ideological and political education in law courses, and innovative ideas for ideological and political education in the construction of law courses in the context of the New Liberal Arts. Therefore, it proposes practical innovative paths for the ideological and political education of law curriculum construction in the context of the New Liberal Arts, in order to promote the effective integration of new liberal arts education and ideological and political education.

KEYWORDS: *New Liberal Arts; Law Curriculum; Ideological and Political Education*

Ideological and political education in curriculum is an important direction for the development of ideological and political education in the new era, and also an important measure to return to the essence of education. In 2017, Hiram College in the United States took the lead in proposing the concept of "new humanities". The new humanities they explained were mainly about professional restructuring, where students from different majors broke the boundaries of professional courses and engaged in comprehensive "interdisciplinary" learning. On August 24 in 2018, the General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council jointly issued the "Guiding Opinions on Leading Education Work with Xi Jinping's Socialist Thought with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era", which clearly requires adhering to the comprehensive guidance of education work with Xi Jinping's Socialist Thought with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and insisting on serving the overall economic and social development as an important mission of education work. To this end, we need to optimize the structure of disciplines and majors, and

develop new engineering, new medical, new agriculture, and new liberal arts. This is the first official appearance of the new concept of humanities.

In 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the "Declaration on the Construction of New Liberal Arts", which made a comprehensive deployment for the construction of new liberal arts and promoted the reform and innovation of higher education. The concept of new liberal arts construction and curriculum construction of ideological and political education are closely related. Using new liberal arts thinking to promote ideological and political education in curriculum construction can not only play the unique value shaping and moral cultivation functions of liberal arts education, but also deepen ideological and political education in curriculum construction, thereby achieving continuous improvement of talent cultivation system and talent cultivation ability. This article intends to analyze the path of ideological and political education in law curriculum construction under the background of new liberal arts construction.

How to cite this paper: Gong Yulin "A Study on the Path of Ideological and Political Education in Law Curriculum Construction from the Perspective of New Liberal Arts"

Published in International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (ijtsrd), ISSN: 2456-6470, Volume-7 | Issue-3, June 2023, pp.534-539, URL: www.ijtsrd.com/papers/ijtsrd57419.pdf



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1. The Era Background of Carrying out Ideological and Political Education in Curriculum under the Background of New Liberal Arts

A. Implementation of the talent strengthening strategy in the new era

In September 2021, the Central Talent Work Conference emphasized that in the new journey towards the second centenary goal, high-level self-reliance and self-improvement are very important, and talent competition is the key. We must adhere to the Party's management of talent and deeply implement the strategy of building a strong country with talent in the new era. The correct political direction is the guarantee for doing a good job in talent work. Talent work is to continuously inspire and encourage intellectuals to not forget their aspirations to serve the country, adhere to the path of serving the country, and hone their journey to serve the country. The strategy of building a strong country through talent highlights the necessity, urgency, and sustainability of building a strong country through talent. Faced with this major theoretical and practical issue, universities should adapt to the new situation by increasing unity and cohesion, education and guidance, contact services, commendation and rewards, and publicity and promotion efforts, guiding the vast number of talents to firmly listen to the Party's words, follow the Party, share the country's worries, solve difficulties for the country, and fulfill their responsibilities for the country.

B. The Implementation of the basic task of establishing virtue and cultivating people in the new era

Universities should always uphold the original mission of cultivating morality and cultivating talents. The so-called cultivation of virtue and character is the first priority, among which the role of new liberal arts is crucial. The new liberal arts must be based on cultivating people's independent personality and noble sentiments. It is the new liberal arts that cultivates people's sense of social responsibility and historical mission, maintains human dignity, and protects human civilization. It is the new humanities that places more emphasis on value rather than knowledge, and is the new humanities that returns to the Tao rather than entangled in art. The New Liberal Arts should undertake the mission of building a social science with Chinese characteristics and strengthening the soft power of Chinese culture, implementing the fundamental task of cultivating morality and cultivating people, putting people first, implementing general education, optimizing the curriculum system, cultivating students'

interdisciplinary thinking, and enhancing their ability to solve comprehensive and complex problems.

C. The proactive demand for cultivating versatile talents

Due to the continuous refinement of division of labor in industrial production, the degree of specialization of talents trained in higher education is constantly improving, and the characteristics of deep cultivation and clear classification of majors are also significant. With the changes of the times, industry barriers continue to decrease or even disappear, and there has been a phenomenon of interdisciplinary integration. The trend of professional comprehensiveness and interactivity is increasing, and many new things are the result of interdisciplinary intersection and integration. Society needs composite and innovative talents, and how universities adapt to the development of the social situation is a prominent issue that needs to be faced. The new liberal arts is a breakthrough in the traditional thinking mode of liberal arts, shifting from subject oriented to demand oriented, from professional segmentation to cross integration, and from adapting to services to supporting and leading the updating and upgrading of liberal arts.

2. The Goal Positioning of Ideological and Political Education in Law Courses Construction from the Perspective of New Liberal Arts

The law curriculum itself embodies the unity of Marxist philosophical worldview and methodology, the unity of local and global, the unity of history and modernity, and has rich resources for curriculum thinking and government. It is of great significance to cultivate students' dialectical thinking and awareness of the rule of law, and to enhance their confidence in the rule of law, national sentiment and international vision. The goal of the new liberal arts perspective of the construction of the law curriculum is to realize the construction of ideological and political education and the reform of education and teaching under the new liberal arts thinking as the core, to realize the synergistic development of the ideological and political education of the law curriculum and the construction of the new liberal arts, to promote each other, to make the acquisition of legal knowledge and skills and the formation of ideological and moral character complement each other and promote each other, to cultivate both moral and talented, innovative and applied legal talents, and to realize the educational goals of cultivating morality in the class. The goal of education is to cultivate virtues in the classroom, humanistic and value-led.

General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that classroom teaching should be used as the main

channel to enhance the affinity and relevance of ideological and political education, to meet the needs and expectations of students' growth and development, so that all kinds of courses and ideological and political theory courses go in the same direction and form a synergistic effect. Guided by the "new theory, new technology and new practice" proposed by the new liberal arts, the objectives of the construction of the ideological and political education in law curriculum are as follows:

A. Organic integration of legal expertise and socialist core values and other elements of ideological and political education

Based on the textbook of "Project Ma", the contents of the law course are divided into modules and organically integrated with the core values of socialism, the spirit of China's times and other elements of thought and politics, through social investigation activities, classroom academic salons, mock courts and other ways to consolidate students' theoretical foundation of law, to improve their legal literacy and ability to solve practical problems, to strengthen the main responsibility of teachers in educating students, returning to the essence of education and education, and strengthen students' professional mission and ideological and moral awareness.

B. Optimized design of law curriculum of the new liberal arts by analyzing social problems and serving society with law

Through the effective interaction between online and offline, inside and outside the classroom, teaching and learning, and the deep integration of theoretical learning and practical training, the course is based on the idea of "education responds to the needs of society, practice and scientific research feeds theoretical teaching", and follows the path of "problem-oriented, problem solving by law, and service to Beijing", abandoning the traditional mode of filling the classroom with lectures and stimulating students' interest in inquiry and independent thinking. Combining with the core functions of Beijing, the course structure and content are optimized to analyze social phenomena and problems by law, reflecting the social service function of the law course.

C. Quality improvement and model innovation of curriculum in the construction of new liberal arts

Law is an important discipline in the social sciences, and the core concept of new liberal arts is highly compatible with the thinking politics of the law curriculum. It integrates "students" and "disciplines" into one, cultivating excellent legal talents with innovative spirit that meet the needs of social

development, and cultivates successors who inherit Chinese civilization and carry forward Chinese culture. In strengthening the construction of the new liberal arts, the political education and teaching of the law curriculum should follow the new requirements of social science development in the new era, improving the quality of the curriculum, innovating the teaching mode, aiming at cultivating a new culture with Chinese characteristics in the new era, realizing the effective combination of knowledge transfer and value leadership, deepening the teaching and education to moral education, establishing correct core values, and enhancing national self-confidence and sense of social responsibility.

D. Promoting the innovation of teaching means and methods of ideological and political education with the thinking of the construction of new liberal arts

Innovation in thinking is the basis of the construction of new liberal arts, and it puts forward higher requirements for the construction of ideological and political education in law courses. Through the innovative exploration of various teaching means and methods offline and online, while teaching the professional knowledge of the course, we innovate the teaching methods of the course thinking and politics, and organize various teaching activities such as social investigation activities, simulation exercises, case analysis confrontation, mock courts, legal clinics, and thematic discussions on practical problems, so that students can gain practical experience from the practice of law and enable them to "think like a legal person" and cultivate students' legal practice ability. It gives full play to the respective advantages and characteristics of face-to-face teaching, online teaching and hybrid teaching, and organically combines traditional face-to-face teaching methods with online teaching methods, so that they complement each other and take advantage of each other's strengths and weaknesses.

3. Innovative Thoughts on the Construction of Ideological and Political Education of Law Courses in the Context of New Liberal Arts

Based on the orientation and objectives of the reform of ideological and political education of law curriculum under the background of new liberal arts, its innovative ideas are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

A. Integration and complementation of law disciplines and science and technology disciplines

The cross-fertilization of disciplines is an important way to promote the construction of the new liberal arts, and it is an inevitable choice to cultivate

compound high-quality talents. In the context of the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial change, the cross-fertilization of humanities and science is an important realization path for the construction of new liberal arts in the new era. Combining with the platform advantages of science and technology disciplines, we develop and expand the content of ideological and political education of law courses, and realize the integration and complementation of law disciplines with the advantages of science and technology disciplines of the university.

B. Constructing a three-in-one education and teaching system of ideological and political education in law course of new liberal arts

The concept of new liberal arts construction and the construction of ideological and political education are in the same vein. Promoting the construction of ideological and political education with the thinking of new liberal arts can not only bring into the unique value shaping and moral cultivation function of liberal arts education, but also deepen the construction of ideological and political education, so as to realize the continuous improvement of talent cultivation system and the continuous enhancement of talent cultivation ability, and form a complete closed loop of ideological and political education, and build a trinity of curriculum system, method system and teaching system. The new liberal arts and law curriculum is a three-in-one system of ideological and political education.

First, it needs to combine with the content and teaching objectives of the law course, exploring the ideological and political education elements contained in the course, such as fairness and justice, harmonious society, social responsibility, etc. According to the nature and feasibility of the course, the corresponding focus and goal of ideological and political education should be set.

Second, it needs to analyze the situation of students and get close to their needs, and realize the simultaneous promotion of teaching supply-side reform and ideological and political education in curriculum. The new era gives contemporary college students unique individual experience and group characteristics, and also gives rise to multi-level and three-dimensional spiritual needs. This requires a precise match between the course supply and the spiritual needs of college students, so as to achieve a virtuous cycle of supply by demand and demand by supply, and realize the balance of supply and demand in the process of education and teaching. In view of the actual thinking of students and their concerns, we pay deep attention to their individual characteristics,

to realize the combination of personalized "drip" and overall "diffusion", to think differently, to enhance the vividness and infectiousness of ideological education, and build a new paradigm of professional curriculum system to realize the extension from inside to outside the classroom.

Third, to focus on the teaching objectives of value shaping, ability cultivation and knowledge transmission as required by the curriculum, we should improve the mechanism of curriculum setting, teaching evaluation, assessment and evaluation, and feedback adjustment.

C. Constructing a new paradigm of ideological and political education system in law curriculum of the new liberal arts

It needs to integrate different dimensional resources such as classroom teaching, extracurricular activities, practical teaching and network classroom, to deeply integrate professional courses and ideological and political education content, realizing four-dimensional penetration and extension, and realize the whole staff, whole process and all-round education of ideological and political education in the curriculum. In the classroom teaching and online classroom, the existing legal terminology is used to reconstruct the discourse system of ideological and political education, and the goal of curriculum reform is realized through piloting, exploring, summarizing and condensing. In the extracurricular activities and practical teaching, the content of social practice courses such as social investigation, legal aid and legal propaganda is used to realize self-education and character sublimation.

4. the Specific Path of the Construction of Ideological and Political Education in the Law Curriculum under the New Liberal Arts Perspective

A. Reconstructing and improving the orientation of the teaching objectives of the course on ideological and political education

Combining with the construction goal of new liberal arts, we reconstruct and improve the positioning of the teaching objectives of the course of ideological and political education, and strengthen the penetration and penetration of ideological and political education in the law curriculum. The orientation of the teaching objectives of the curriculum is the basis and core of organizing the content and design of the curriculum. The future employment direction of law students is mainly to work in public prosecution and law and other party and government organs of political and legal civil servants, so the reform of education and teaching of law majors is of great significance to cultivate qualified and moral legal talents. The law

course has rich content, wide scope of application, large coverage, practical and other characteristics. In the course of the ideological and political education teaching reform, we should dig deep into the elements of ideological and political education, the course content and ideological and political education organic integration, in the course design and content to strengthen the ideological and political education in the law course penetration and penetration, to cultivate a good legal professional ethics and family sentiment, national spirit.

B. Comprehensively upgrading and deepening the content of the ideological and political education in law courses

We will build a big ideological and political education pattern, reform and improve the course syllabus, lesson plans, courseware and other teaching materials, improve the case library, fully refine the value genes contained in it, and include comprehensive quality education including spiritual guidance in the preliminary course design of law teaching content through invisible infiltration and element integration. It is carefully designed in the knowledge system, goal setting, method selection and process arrangement to guide students to give full play to their subjective initiative and form a perfect closed loop of teaching and education. Thus, the teachers will return to the essence of education and nurturing people, and strengthen students' professional mission and ideological and moral awareness. Through systematic summarizing, organizing, demonstrating and teaching, inner emotional driving, outer practical experience and other ways to enhance students' ability to analyze things and distinguish right from wrong, their ideological and moral qualities are significantly improved.

C. Promoting the reform and innovation of teaching mode with innovative thinking of new liberal arts

Through classroom inspirational teaching, students are introduced to the basic content system, philosophy and the importance of building a harmonious society, so that they can deeply understand the importance of law to protect the rights and interests of citizens, promoting the development of social productivity and create social wealth from the professional knowledge level, mastering the unique legal concept and logic of discipline thinking. In-depth analysis of the ideological and political education function of law courses in the context of the new liberal arts, we should promote the innovation of the teaching mode of curriculum Civics education, effectively combining the course content with ideological and political

education according to the characteristics of face-to-face teaching, online teaching and hybrid teaching to integrate different dimensional resources such as classroom teaching, extra-curricular activities, practical teaching and online classroom to effectively enhance the effect of education of the course Civics.

We should realize the network and informatization of practical teaching and make full use of high-quality practical teaching resources. We use judicial data to enrich the content of practical teaching, modern information technology to synchronize practical teaching with judicial practice and modern information technology to realize the seamless integration of collaborative education, and promote the deep integration of law practice courses with modern information technology.

We rely on practice bases and cooperative institutions to carry out practical teaching activities such as double-teacher classroom. We make full use of the teaching resources of practice bases and cooperative institutions, breaking the time and space barrier between campuses and rule of law practice departments, introducing social resources into colleges and universities, and carrying out activities such as lawyers, judges and other legal practice experts entering the classroom to improve students' legal practice ability.

D. Constructing a dynamic and perfect adjustment mechanism for the teaching

We should establish tracking and feedback mechanism, regular communication and exchange system with internship bases, cooperative enterprises and employers to test the effect of education and adjust and improve the course content at the right time to keep up with the times and keep the current and advanced content of course. At the same time, we should establish the feedback and dynamic adjustment mechanism of course content, in the course of teaching and at the end of the course, evaluating the feedback of the course through students' feedback and evaluation, supervisor's evaluation and reflection, teaching effect and academic performance analysis, etc. On this basis, the course design and teaching content will be continuously optimized, and the dynamic improvement and adjustment mechanism of course system will be improved.

***This thesis is the research result of the following projects:**

Education and Teaching Reform Project of Beijing Wuzi University (Project Number:2022jgxm23020)

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